

## STELLA SPLENDENS IN BARCELONA

José M. García Laborda  
*Universidad de Salamanca*

Maricarmen Gómez Muntané, Catedrática de Música Antigua en la Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, se ha convertido por derecho propio en un referente internacional en el campo de la investigación de la música medieval en Cataluña. Sus múltiples investigaciones y conferencias por todo el mundo así lo avalan. De ella se ha dicho que es la «más importante historiadora sobre la música en la Corona de Aragón a fines del Medioevo, que acopla una vasta erudición musical, histórica y cultural con una aguda sensibilidad estética».

Con estas palabras ya he ubicado, por el momento, el marco en el que se sitúa mi aportación en este libro, ya que no me toca a mí destacar ahora su magnífico perfil biográfico. Solamente quiero decir que es un gran honor y una enorme satisfacción participar en este homenaje a Maricarmen junto a destacados colegas musicólogos.

Aunque nuestros campos respectivos de trabajo se han movido en los dos extremos de la investigación histórica, Maricarmen se ha acercado igualmente con habilidad y facilidad a la música moderna, y al pedirme amablemente alguna colaboración para sus proyectos académicos, ha surgido entre nosotros una cooperación muy fructífera, que ha permitido una entrañable amistad desde hace años.

En esta ocasión soy yo el que se acerca a su área de investigación del siglo xiv y lo hago con esta breve pieza musical para piano, basada en una de las composiciones que aparecen en el famoso Llibre Vermell de Montserrat, la célebre colección de cantos y danzas de fines del Medioevo, que ella ha estudiado en profundidad y que ha editado recientemente.

Mi obra es una sencilla recreación de una de las piezas más interpretadas de la colección, la cantilena *Stella Splendens*. A lo largo de diversas variantes, el piano elabora estructuras modales y diatónicas muy repetitivas, sazonadas con acordes más complejos, pero al margen de cualquier experimentalismo. El intervalo de segunda mayor, con el que da comienzo la pieza original, actúa como una especie de eje melódico-armónico que engarza toda la composición. La combinación de diversos elementos rítmicos, junto a continuos «campos de disolución métrica», hacen destacar los contrastes de la composición.

Maricarmen es una *stella splendens* de la investigación de la música antigua que brilla con luz propia en su ciudad natal de Barcelona. De ahí el título de mi composición para piano, que pretende reflejar el esplendor de su figura a través de este guiño hacia la música medieval, homenajeando a una persona que lo sabe todo en esa materia.

STELLA SPLENDENS IN BARCELONA  
(Homenaje a Maricarmen Gómez Muntané)

José M. García Laborda

**Piano**

♩=60 *ppp* *ff* *pp*

**Pno.**

♩=80 *ff* *f* *p*

**Pno.**

♩=60 *mf* *f*

♩=80 *f*

8va

8va

3

©

Pno.

27  $\text{♩} = 60$   $mf$   $8^{va}$   $\text{♩} = 80$   $ff$   $\text{♩} = 60$   $mf$

33  $f$   $pp$   $f$   $pp$   $f$

38  $f$   $mf$

Detailed description: The score consists of three systems of piano music. The first system (measures 27-32) begins with a tempo of 60 bpm and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. It features a complex texture with a melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line. A forte (ff) section follows, marked with a tempo change to 80 bpm. The second system (measures 33-37) starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a piano (pp) section. The third system (measures 38-42) begins with a forte (f) dynamic and continues with a mezzo-forte (mf) section. The score is characterized by frequent changes in dynamics (mf, ff, pp, f) and the use of articulation marks like accents and slurs. A '8va' marking indicates an octave shift in the right hand. The piece concludes with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

Pno.

42

*ff*

*f*

3 3 3 3

Pno.

45

*mf*

*f*

*mp*

*mf*

*mp*

8<sup>va</sup>

Pno.

51

*mf* (legato)

(legato)

*mf*

The image displays a piano score for a piece titled 'Stella Splendens in Barcelona'. It consists of three systems of music, each for the piano (Pno.). The first system, starting at measure 42, features a right-hand melody with triplets and a left-hand accompaniment of eighth notes, marked with fortissimo (ff) and forte (f) dynamics. The second system, starting at measure 45, includes a right-hand melody with a grace note and a left-hand accompaniment of chords, marked with mezzo-forte (mf), forte (f), and mezzo-piano (mp) dynamics. The third system, starting at measure 51, shows a right-hand melody with slurs and a left-hand accompaniment of chords, marked with mezzo-forte (mf) and legato markings. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

56

Pno.

*f*

*pp*

*f*

*pp*

*p*

61

Pno.

*f*

*p*

*ff*

*f*

*p*

*ff*

*f*

68

Pno.

*mf*

*mf*

*f*

The image displays a musical score for the Piano (Pno.) part of 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky, specifically measures 70 through 79. The score is written in 6/8 time and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

**Measure 70:** The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Measure 73:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Measure 74:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Measure 75:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Measure 76:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Measure 77:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Measure 78:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Measure 79:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, accented with a 'v' mark. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**Dynamic Markings:** The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ppp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also accents marked with a 'v' and a 'p' (piano) marking.

**Tempo Marking:** The tempo marking is  $\text{♩} = 80$ , indicating a quarter note equals 80 beats per minute.

**Performance Instructions:** The score includes performance instructions such as *(legato)* and *pp* (pianissimo).

Pno.

85 *f* *mf* *8<sup>va</sup>*

90 *p* (*legato*) *f* *p*

Pno.

95 *f* *8<sup>va</sup>*

The image shows a piano score for José M. García Laborda, measures 85-95. The score is in G major, 2/4 time. It features a piano (Pno.) with a treble and bass staff. Measures 85-89 show a forte (f) melody in the treble and a mezzo-forte (mf) accompaniment in the bass. Measures 90-94 show a piano (p) melody in the treble and a piano (p) accompaniment in the bass. Measures 95-99 show a forte (f) melody in the treble and a forte (f) accompaniment in the bass. The score includes dynamic markings (f, mf, p), articulation (accents), and a first ending bracket (8va) over measures 85-89 and 95-99.



Pno.

100

(8<sup>va</sup>) -----, (legato)

*pp* *p*

Pno.

106

8<sup>va</sup> -----

*f* *f*

Pno.

112

*mp* *p*

Musical score for Piano (Pno.). The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also markings for 'Gliss.' (glissando) and a triplet of eighth notes. The score is numbered 119 at the beginning.

124

Pno.

*f* *p* *p*

Pno.

130

$\text{♩} = 60$

*f*

*mp*

*fff*

*mp*

136

Pno.

139

*rit.*

$\text{♩} = 80$

*mf*

*mf*

The image displays a piano score for a piece titled 'Stella Splendens in Barcelona'. It consists of three systems of music, each for the piano (Pno.). The first system begins at measure 130 and ends at measure 135. It features a 2/4 time signature and a tempo of 60 beats per minute (♩ = 60). The right hand plays chords and triplets, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (f), mezzo-piano (mp), and fortissimo (fff). The second system starts at measure 136 and continues to measure 140. It maintains the 2/4 time signature and features a more active eighth-note melody in the right hand. The third system begins at measure 139 and ends at measure 143. The time signature changes to 6/8, and the tempo increases to 80 beats per minute (♩ = 80). This section includes triplets and a ritardando (rit.) marking. Dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (fff). The score is written on grand staves with treble and bass clefs.

Pno.

143

*mf* *ff*

Pno.

147

*mf*

Pno.

152

*f* *f* *f* *p*

Pno.

158 *mf* *p* *pp* *f* *mp*

Pno.

163 *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *mf* *mf* *f*

Pno.

168 *mf* *f* *f* *f* *mf*

Pno.

Measures 174-178 of a piano score. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). Measure 174 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Measure 175 continues with similar chords. Measure 176 has a piano (*pp*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 177 has a piano (*pp*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 178 has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords.

Pno.

Measures 179-183 of a piano score. Measure 179 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 180 has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 181 has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 182 has a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 183 has a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords.

Pno.

Measures 184-188 of a piano score. Measure 184 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 185 has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 186 has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 187 has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. Measure 188 has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords.

Pno.

187 *rit.* *molto ritard.*  $\text{♩} = 60$  *A Tempo*

*p* *sfz* *p*

*rit.* *p* *sfz* *p*

*molto ritard.*

193 *f* *ff* *pp* *f*

*8va* *8va* *8va*

Pno.

199 *ff* *pp* *p* *mf* *ff* *p* *f*

*ff* *pp* *p* *ff* *f* *p* *f*

203

Pno.

*ff*

*pp*

*ff*

*fff*

Salamanca  
9/9/2019

*fff*